1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VII	136						136
Vill	150	_					150
Double Suite Hostel	544	36	04	-	-	03	587
Single Suite Hostel	60	01	01	-	-	-	62'
Single Kitchen Hostel	342	07	02	-	-	03	354

(d) To augment the General Pool accommodation, a number of schemes for construction of residential accommodation have been sanctioned and are in progress. Out of the 766 units under execution, 200 quarters have been completed this year for allotment. In addition, sanction for 621 units in Delhi is under process. Further by way of re-development of areas after demolishing the existinci quarters, proposals for construction of quarters, at following places are under examination:— .

Dev Nagar	1220
Aliganj	345
Minto Road Area (Rouse Avenue)	2651
TOTAL:	4216

Quality of drinking water In Delhi

*87. SHRI P. PRABHAKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether It has come to the notice of Government that an independent survey conducted by a prominent national daily, recently throws up several disturbing facts about the quality of drinking water supplied to various parts of the Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the sample of Delhi Jal Board has failed in the test conducted by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences also leading to an outbreak of typhoid amongst its doctors; and

(d) if so, the preventive and remedial steps proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Delhi Jal Board has reported that the amount of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and Total Hardness in the water supplied by It are well within permissible limits prescribed by the Bureau of Indian Standards {IS-10500-1993) and by the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO), Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, Govt, of India. The water is adequately disinfected and free Chlorine residual at level of 0.2 to 0.5 mg/1 is maintained at the consumer's end.

(c) Delhi Jal Board is supplying filtered water in bulk to AIIMS. The AltMS authorities are mixing water from tubewells locally installed and operated by them.

The News-item in this regard appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 1.9.2002. Consequently the matter was investigated by Director {Treatment and Quality Control), Delhi Jal Board. A total of 120 samples were lifted and water of all the samples was found to be having sufficient free residual chlorine.

(d) Delhi Jal Board is taking following preventive and remedial steps to provide potable water:—

(i) Regular surveillance of quality of water is done by lifting and testing the water samples right from raw water Intake upto consumer's end. About 300 winter samples are lifted daily and tested by Six well-equipped Laboratories.

(ii) 140 MGD Water Treatment Plant is being set up at Sonia Vihar Trans Yamuna Area and targeted to be completed by December, 2003

(iii) A regular survey is being done to replace old corroded/ leaking water mains.

Delhi Jal Board has replaced 114 Kms. Length of water lines In the year 1999-2000, 208 Kms. In 2000-2001, and

397 Kms. in 2001 various parts of N.C.T. of Delhi, There is a target to replace 200 Kms. water lines In the year 2002-2003 of which 158 Kms. water lines have already been replaced as on 31.10.2002.

(iv) About 1000 tankers/trucks have been deployed to provide drinking water to deficient areas.

Increase in JJ clusters

†*88. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that jhuggi-jhonpri clusters have increased in metropolitan cities during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof in metro cities;

(c) whether State Governments have sought any financial assistance for rehabilitation of these JJ clusters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION {SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) and (b) Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO) conducted a study on a slums in 1995-96 and brought out a report titled "A compendium on Indian Slums-1996". According to this Report the slum population of 23 metro cities for 1991 was estimated at 188.659 lakhs and for 2001 estimated at 254.811 lakhs, details given in Statement-I *{see* below) which shows an increase in slum population during this period.

(c) and (d) This Ministry is implementing a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme called Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) since 2.12.2001 for providing shelter/upgraded shelter to the urban poor especially slum dwellers living below poverty line including those belonging to economically weaker sections. The Scheme also has a component known as Nirman Bharat Abhiyan for the community toilets. This scheme is funded through budget grants of this Ministry to the extent of 50% leaving the balance to be borne by the State Governments either from their own resources in the form of subsidy or availing of loan

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.